

## **IN THE CLAIMS**

The pending claims are as follows:

Claims 1-27 (Canceled)

28. (New) A method of creating precipitation over a target area comprising:  
promoting the formation of a cloud in an atmospheric region with a relative humidity of at least 60% at an altitude up to 7,000 feet by introducing sodium chloride powder into the atmospheric region, wherein the atmospheric region is nearly free of naturally formed clouds prior thereto, wherein the mass of sodium chloride powder has an order of magnitude of tons, wherein the sodium chloride powder is introduced within a few thousand feet above a convective condensation level, and wherein the sodium chloride powder is introduced upwind of the target area;

promoting growth of the cloud to increase mass and density thereof through an updraft created by an exothermic reaction by introducing calcium chloride powder into the cloud, the calcium chloride powder having a mass with an order of magnitude of tons and the calcium chloride powder having a particle size with an order of magnitude of a few hundred microns, wherein the cloud has a top region, a base region, and a mid-region therebetween, wherein calcium chloride is dispersed into an updraft portion of the cloud at a level above the cloud base region thereof at an altitude of about 8,000 feet;

promoting movement of the cloud toward the target area by introducing additional calcium chloride powder at a level at least 1,000 feet above the base region;

promoting rain from the cloud onto the target area while also suppressing hail formation by introducing additional sodium chloride powder into the mid-region while simultaneously introducing urea at the cloud base region and introducing 100-300 grams of silver iodide flares at the cloud top region, respectively,

wherein the cloud has at least 8 m/sec. of updraft at an altitude of 21,500 feet  
and

wherein the sodium chloride and urea are dispersed at a 45 degree angle relative to one another to create liquid precipitation;

releasing flakes of dry ice at about 1,000 feet below the base region of the cloud to increase relative humidity of air mass underneath the cloud, with gradual increase in precipitation and creation of downdraft, such that moist air is introduced into the base region of the cloud and into other base regions of neighboring clouds.